CITY OF WOODINVILLE
ANNUAL POLICE SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS & DATA
2007

Provided for the Residents by:

POLICE CHIEF JOHN MCSWAIN, CITY OF WOODINVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT
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City of Woodinville Administration

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CHIEF OF POLICE SERVICES	Chief John McSwain

March 2007

Dear Residents of Woodinville,

It is my pleasure to present you with the 2007 Police Services Report for the City of Woodinville. This report, which details crime by category, continues your police department's efforts in the reduction of crime and the fear of crime in our neighborhoods and serves as our report card. Using this report will hopefully aid in dispelling fear and allow for intelligent problem solving and a reduction of crime in our community. This year, the format of the report, as well as its name, has been updated to make the information and data more user-friendly and accessible. You can read more about the report's update and contents in the "About the Annual Police Service Highlights & Data Report" section.

In April of 2007, the Woodinville City Council approved the addition of a full time School Resource Officer (SRO) to be assigned to the Woodinville Police Department. Officer Kelly Park was selected for this position and started at the beginning of the 2007-2008 school year, splitting her time between Woodinville High School, Leota Junior High, and Wellington Elementary School. Already this year, Officer Park has facilitated the creation of a SADD (Students against Destructive Decisions, formerly Students against Drunk Driving) chapter and is working on hosting a Community Town Hall meeting to discuss the dangers of juvenile alcohol abuse. Training has been conducted on more than 20 occasions so far this school year, including an anti-bullying curriculum at Leota Jr. High School. Officer Park has quickly become a vital addition to the junior and senior high schools in Woodinville, as well as the Woodinville Police Department.

We have continued our efforts at crime reduction this year and have stepped up our crime prevention efforts by offering several identity theft protection seminars, home and business safety checks, and individual safety training. Additionally, we have increased our foot and bike patrols during summer and holiday seasons, and have sought creative ways to connect personally with Woodinville residents.

I am pleased to report that Woodinville has seen a dramatic reduction in the Part 1 Crime rate, dropping nearly 25 percent in 2007. Part 1 Crimes are the more serious crimes tracked by the FBI and include all violent crimes as well as property crimes like burglary, larceny, and auto theft. In 2007, we did see an increase in the Part 2 Crime rate, which includes non-felony assaults, fraud, embezzlement, possession of stolen property, vandalism, and family offenses. However, a large portion of the increase in Part 2 Crime counts was due to officers' self-initiated field activity to include driving while intoxicated and driving while license suspended arrests as well as juvenile arrest activity.

Woodinville continues to be a very safe community in which to live and work. On behalf of all of the members of the Woodinville Police Department, I thank you for your continued support of our officers in 2007. Woodinville police officers take great pride in serving the residents of Woodinville do our best job where the community is involved.

Please visit the city's web site at www.ci.woodinville.wa.us to obtain crime prevention materials or to contact the crime prevention coordinator. If you have any questions about this report or the services provided by the Woodinville Police Department, please visit me at City Hall, phone me at (425) 877-2277, or email me at johnmc@ci.woodinville.wa.us.

Respectfully Submitted,

John McSwain, Chief of Police
City of Woodinville Police Department

About

Police Service Highlights

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About the Annual Police Service Highlights & Data Report

The Annual Police Service Highlights & Data Report contains information on the service efforts and accomplishments of the Woodinville Police Department to support its mission, goals, and objectives. The goal of the report is to keep the City of Woodinville residents, staff, administrators, and elected officials informed of police service and crime activity in the city. The report is produced by the City of Woodinville Police Department in partnership with the King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) Research, Planning and Informational Services and Contracts Units. Questions about the report can be directed to the Woodinville chief of police.

The Police Service Highlights section gives a narrative of police efforts and year-to-year comparisons of selected crime and police service data. Most of the data in this section is taken from the Police Services Data section unless otherwise indicated as being from a difference source.

The Police Service Data section provides further detailed crime and police service data. Please note that numbers in this section may differ slightly from numbers in the Police Services Highlights due to rounding differences.

Woodinville Police Department Mission, Goals, & Core Values

Mission
The mission of the Woodinville Police Department is to prevent crime and create an environment where people feel safe, while providing quality, professional law enforcement services designed to improve public safety.

Core Values
The Woodinville Police are committed to the core values of Leadership, Integrity, Service and Teamwork. We firmly believe in our core values and let these values guide all work that we do in the community.

Goals & Objectives
In order to realize this mission, the City of Woodinville Police Department has adopted the following goals and objectives:

    Goal # 1: Reduce crime and the fear of crime
    Objective: Use information for crime analysis
    Objective: Apprehend offenders
    Objective: Prevent crime
    Objective: Improve residents' feeling of security

    Goal # 2: Provide high-quality, cost-effective, and accountable services to the City of Woodinville
    Objective: Provide responsive services to residents.
    Objective: Provide cost-effective services to residents.

City of Woodinville Patrol Area
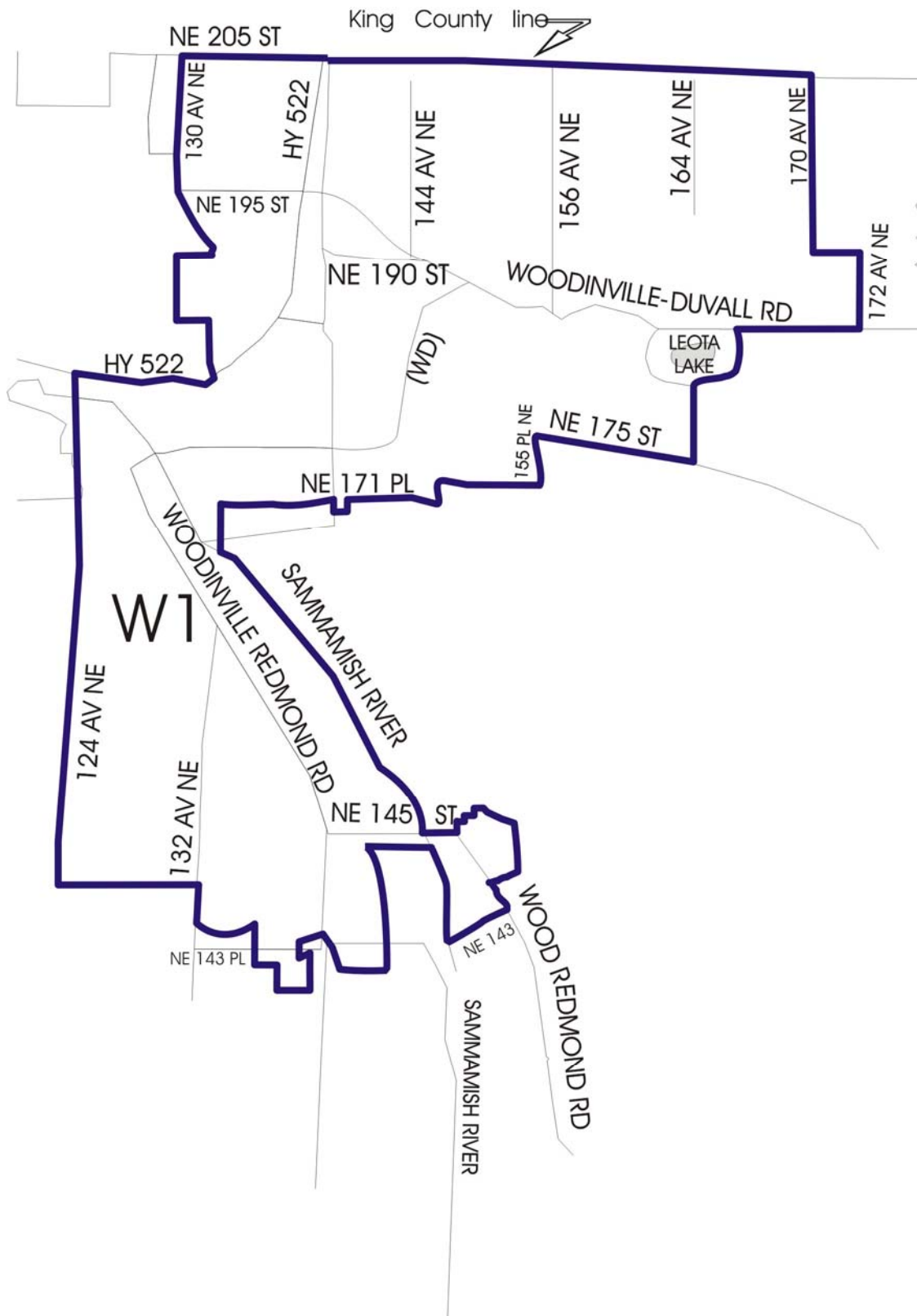
City of Woodinville
Police Service Highlights
2007

Woodinville's Crime Rate

The Crime Rate is a calculation of the number of Part I Crimes divided by population in thousands. Part I Crimes is a category of crimes established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It includes criminal homicide (which includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, but excludes deaths by negligence, attempts to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicide, and traffic fatalities), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Part I Crimes Per 1,000 Residents

Year	Value
2003	49
2004	61
2005	61
2006	64
2007	48
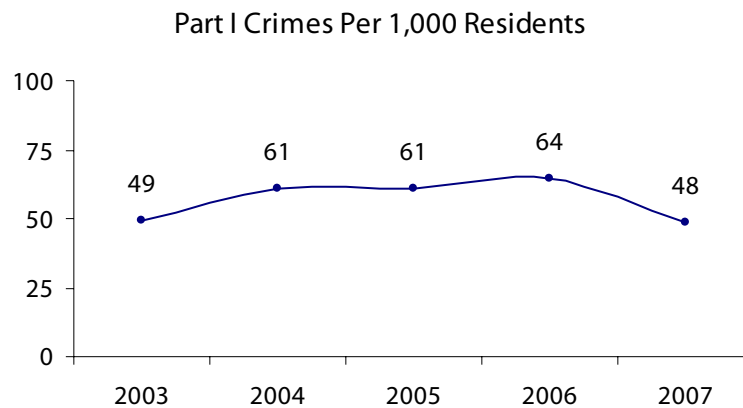
Source: Police Services Data

Part I Violent Crimes against People
Part I Crimes include crimes categorized as "violent crimes" or "crimes against people." The following are Woodinville's Part I Violent Crimes.

Murder
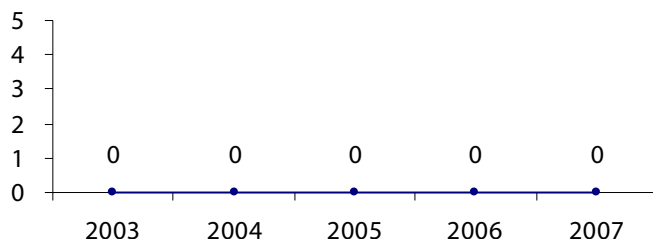
Source for all below: Police Services Data

Murder
The following situations are not included in this crime classification: deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are counted as aggravated assaults.

Rape
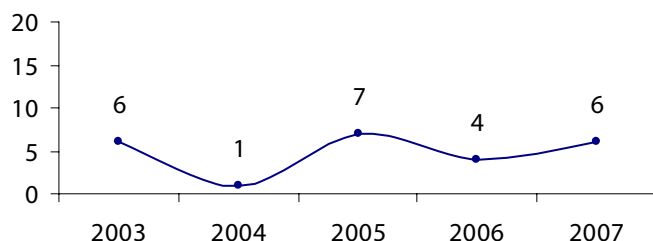
Rape
Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included in this count. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Aggravated Assault
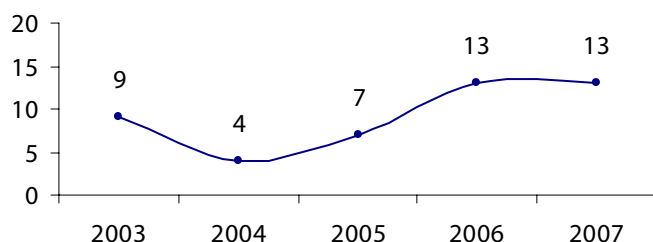
Aggravated Assault
Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Robbery
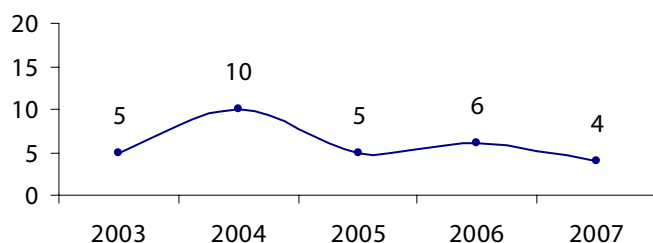
Robbery
Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force, threat of force, violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

Part I Non-Violent Crimes against Property

The second group of Part I Crimes is known as "non-violent crimes," "crimes against property," or "property crimes." The following are Woodinville's Part I Crimes against Property. Information about vehicle theft, also included in this category, can be found with traffic and automobile incident information.

Arson
Arson is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

Arson

Year	Value
2003	6
2004	8
2005	8
2006	9
2007	10
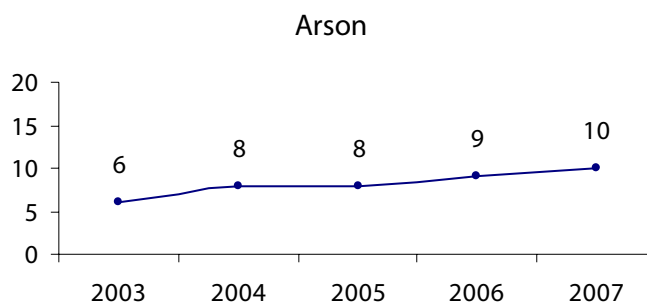
Source for all below: Police Services Data

Burglary (breaking or entering)
Burglary is the unlawful entry of a commercial or residential structure with the intent to commit a crime. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Burglary

Year	Value
2003	65
2004	100
2005	129
2006	125
2007	101
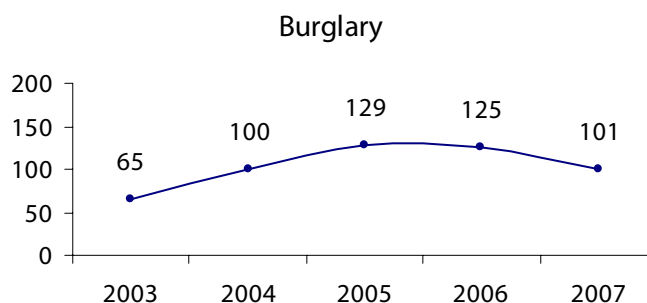
Larceny (except vehicles)
Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property of any value amount from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, forgery, check fraud, and like crimes are excluded.

Larceny

Year	Value
2003	330
2004	423
2005	379
2006	423
2007	313
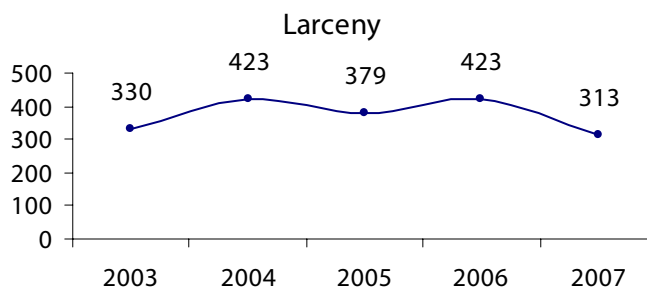
Traffic and Automobile Incident Information

Vehicle theft
Vehicle theft is included in Part I Crimes against Property. It is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, which is defined as being self-propelled and running on a land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Vehicle Theft

Year	Value
2003	67
2004	59
2005	79
2006	85
2007	54
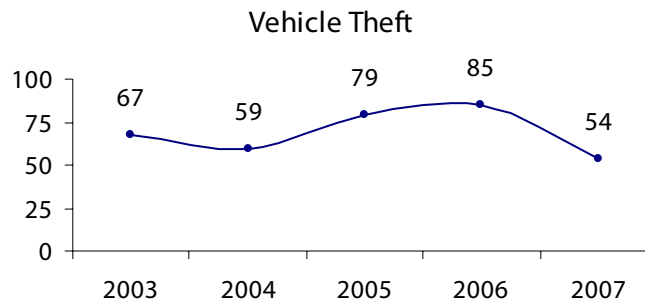
Source: Police Services Data

Thefts and Attempted Thefts ("Prowls") from Automobiles
A theft or attempted theft ("prowl") from an automobile is the act or attempted act of taking something from the inside of an automobile.

Thefts from Vehicles and Attempted Thefts ("Prowls")

Year	Thefts From Automobiles	Attempted Thefts from Vehicles ("Prowls")
2003	98	11
2004	150	8
2005	129	24
2006	188	20
2007	121	34
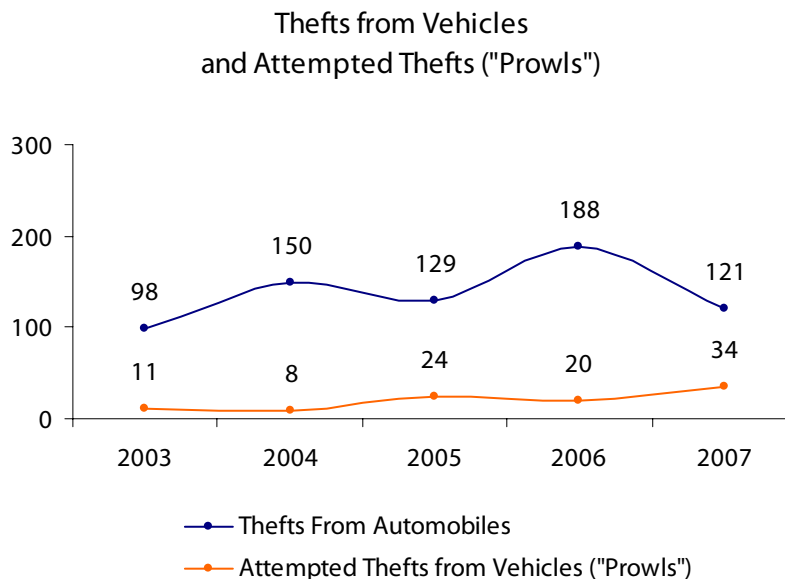
Source: Police Services Data and CAD System

Traffic Collisions
Collision information includes reports for injury, non-injury, and fatality vehicle collisions. Driving under the influence (DUI) collisions are excluded from this category.

Collisions

Year	Value
2003	166
2004	183
2005	191
2006	209
2007	210
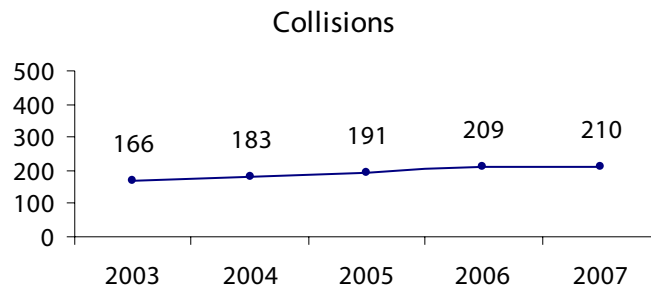
Source: Police Services Data

Citizen Traffic Complaints
Citizen traffic complaints include all reports residents make regarding chronic traffic violations and requests for traffic enforcement. Complaints are assigned out to specific traffic enforcement units as well as patrol and are worked on a regular basis. Some complaints are resolved relatively quickly, while others become the site of on-going traffic enforcement projects.

Citizen Traffic Complaints

Year	Value
2003	15
2004	24
2005	28
2006	27
2007	50
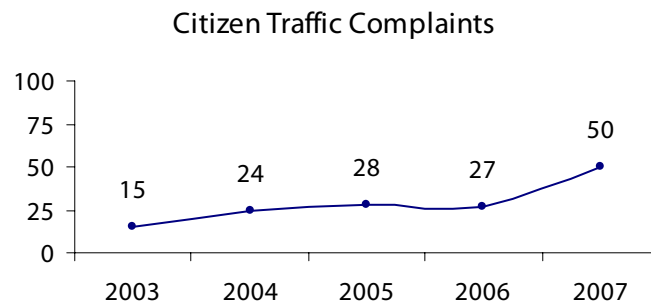
Source: Police Services Data

Traffic Citations
Traffic citations include reports of all moving/hazardous violations (such as all accidents, driving under the influence, speeding, and reckless driving), and non-moving compliance violations (such as defective equipment and parking violations).

Placeholder

This data is not made available by the State of Washington Courts System until April following the year reported. This data will be added to this report and will be made available to the city as soon as possible.

Source: State of Washington Courts

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Citation: Often called a "ticket," a citation is a written document issued to a person who commits a crime or violates a law. The citation describes the crime and/or the law that has been violated and identifies the punishment that has been standardized by the court system (i.e., the standardized monetary amounts payable for traffic violations). While citations prescribe a penalty for a crime, they may be challenged through the court system. They usually include instructions for the cited person to appeal the citation. A citation may include multiple violations.
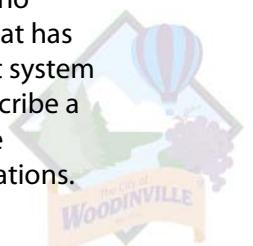
Part I & II Cases Closed by Arrest

The cases below represent incidents where an officer or detective has recommended that the King County Prosecutor's Office file criminal charges against the case suspect. These criminal charges may result in an arrest or another form of punitive action, such as a citation. A prosecuting attorney is solely responsible for the decision to formally file charges and prosecute defendants.

Part I & II Case Closed by Arrest

Year	Value
2003	211
2004	230
2005	250
2006	229
2007	308
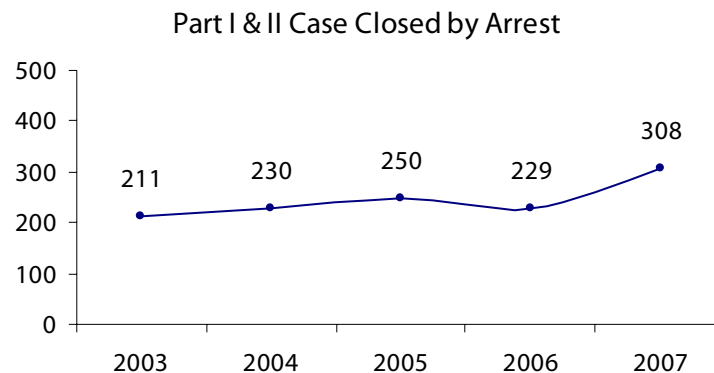
Source: KCSO RPIS Unit

Adult and Juvenile Charges and Arrests

One or more charges can result from a single arrest. Charges also can be filed when probable cause exists against a person who may not have been arrested. The following are the total number of felony and misdemeanor charges and arrests by adult and juvenile status.

Adult, Juvenile Charges & Arrests

Year	Adult Charges & Arrests	Juvenile Charges & Arrests
2003	210	70
2004	237	30
2005	192	47
2006	205	60
2007	378	82

— Adult Charges & Arrests   — Juvenile Charges & Arrests
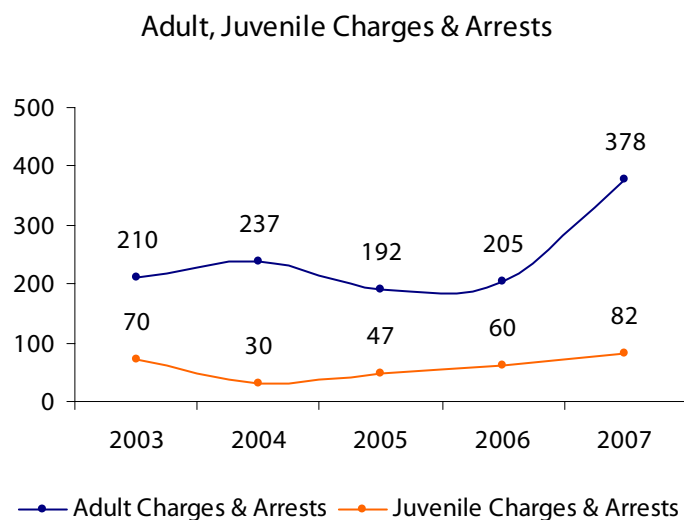
Source: Police Services Data

Calls for Police Assistance

The public receives police assistance in a variety of ways. People can call the Emergency 911 Communications Center to have one or more officers dispatched to the field, called a "dispatched call for service." The public can also be assisted when an officer witnesses or "on-views" an accident, crime, or other police need in the field.

In addition to dispatched calls for service and on-views, 911 center operators can take certain types of reports over the phone through alternative call handling (ACH). This allows police officers more time to respond to those who need an officer present at the location of their incident.

Following are the numbers of dispatched calls for service (DCFS), on-views, and alternative call handling (ACH) incidents reported.
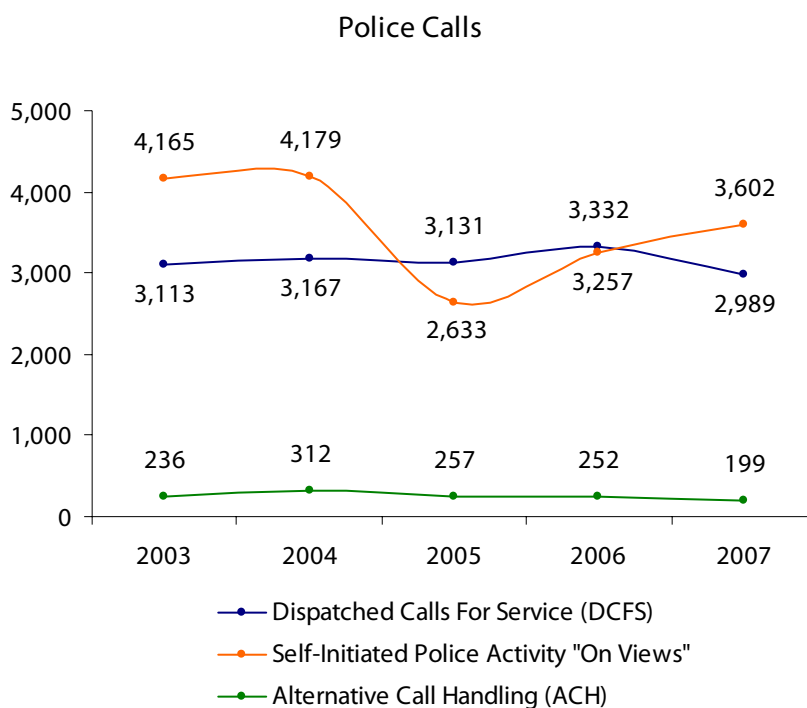
Police Calls

Source: Police Services Data and CAD

Dispatched Calls For Service (DCFS): The number of DCFS shown here includes calls that are verified to take place inside the city limits and that are charged to the city as part of its police contract. Total DCFS counts, as shown in the Police Service Data section, may be slightly higher (usually less than 5 percent higher).

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Response Times to High Priority Calls

When calls for police assistance are received by the Emergency 911 Communications Center, they are entered into the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and given a "priority" based on the criteria described below. If the call receiver is in doubt as to the appropriate priority, the call is assigned the higher of the two priority designators in question.

"Priority X" designates critical dispatches. These are incidents that pose an obvious danger to the life of an officer or citizen. It is used for felony crimes in-progress where the possibility of confrontation between a victim and suspect exists. Examples include shootings, stabbings, robberies or burglaries.

"Priority 1" designates immediate dispatches. These are calls that require immediate police action. Examples include silent alarms, injury traffic accidents, in-progress crimes or crimes so recent that the suspect may still be in the immediate area.

"Priority 2" designates prompt dispatches. These are calls that could escalate to a more serious degree if not policed quickly. Examples include verbal disturbances and blocking traffic accidents.

Following are the City of Woodinville's Police response times for the above priority calls. Response times include all time from the receipt of a phone call to the moment an officer arrives at the location of the incident.

Average Response Times to High Priority Calls (in minutes)

Year	Priority X	Priority 1	Priority 2
2003	2.79	6.16	11.49
2004	3.37	7.03	16.27
2005	3.42	6.35	12.51
2006	4.30	7.00	12.95
2007	3.58	7.41	12.16
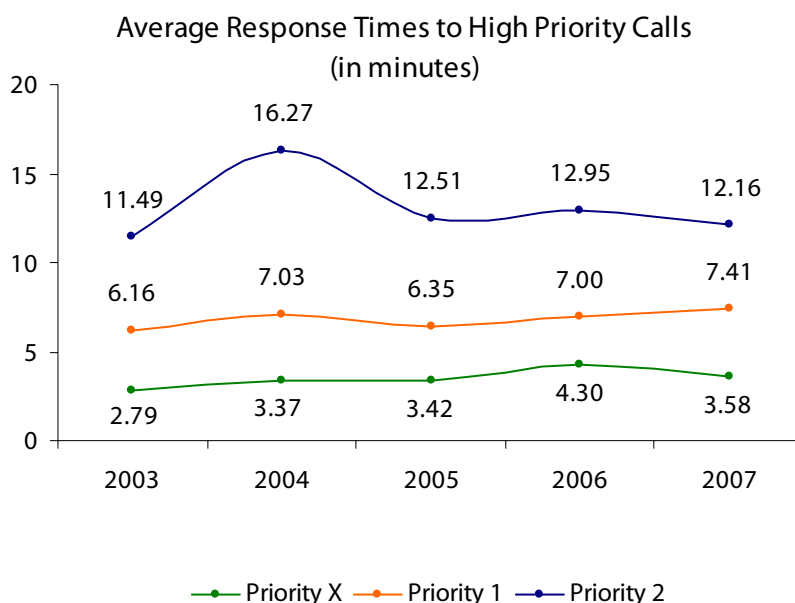
Source: Police Services Data

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Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD): A computerized communication system used by emergency response agencies for dispatching and tracking calls for emergency assistance.

Commissioned Officers per 1,000 Residents

Commissioned officers per 1,000 residents shows how many commissioned police officers are employed by Woodinville for every 1,000 residents. This number includes commissioned officers who work in supervisory or other non-patrol related positions as well as special services officers who work part-time for the city. It does not include professional (i.e. non-commissioned) support staff.

Commissioned Officers per 1,000 Residents

Year	Value
2003	1.01
2004	1.01
2005	1.00
2006	1.03
2007	1.12
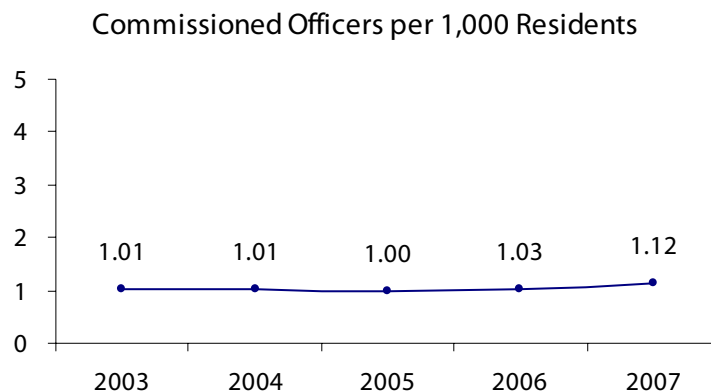
Source: KCSO Contracts Unit

Dispatched Calls for Service (DCFS) per Patrol Officer

Dispatched calls for service (DCFS) per patrol officer is the average number of dispatched calls one patrol officer responds to within a year. This number uses only dispatched calls Woodinville pays for and does not include the number of responses an officer initiates (such as witnessing` and responding to traffic violations, called "on views"). Also, the numbers below are *patrol only* and exclude non-patrol commissioned officers (such as supervisors or special duty officers/detectives).

Dispatched Calls for Service per Patrol Officer

Year	Value
2003	445
2004	452
2005	447
2006	408
2007	352
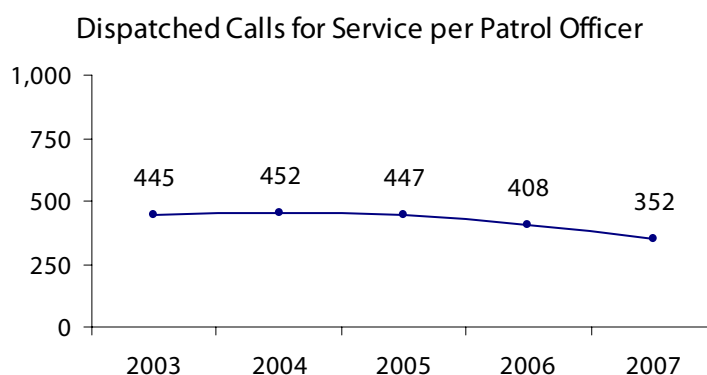
Source: KCSO Contracts Unit

Costs of Police Services per Capita

The City of Woodinville contracts with the King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) for police services. Among other benefits, contracting for services from a larger law enforcement agency allows for cost savings through "economies of scale." Specific economies of scale provided through the contract with KCSO include:

➢ Mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement agencies in Washington State
➢ A large pool of officers if back-up help is necessary
➢ Coverage if city officers are away
➢ Expertise of specialized units to assist officers
➢ More experienced officers to select from for city staffing
➢ Cost sharing throughout the department to keep city costs down

Costs for police services vary depending on a city's resources and the level and type of police services the community wants. The City of Woodinville may have additional funds or expenditures for special projects or programs as part of the city's law enforcement budget. These additional costs are not reflected in the contract cost per capita, which shows the contract cost for police services divided by Woodinville's population.

Contract Cost per Capita

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	$145.98	$154.79	$154.78	$166.25	$186.92
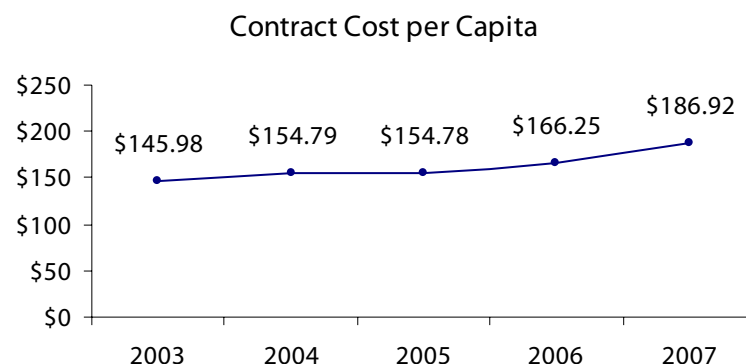
Source: KCSO Contracts Unit

Cost per $1,000 of Assessed Real Property Value

Cost per $1,000 of assessed real property value shows Woodinville's contract cost in relationship to the property values of Woodinville.

Cost per $1,000 of Assessed Real Property Value

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	$0.93	$0.92	$0.88	$0.89	$0.91
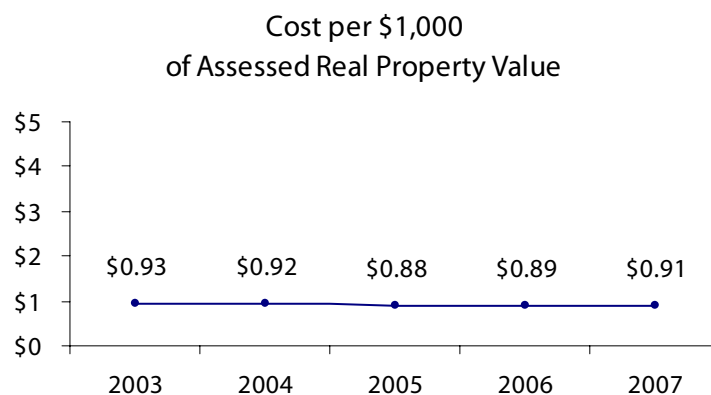
Source: King County Assessor's Office

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Complaints against Officers

Complaints against city police officers can originate from the public or internal police department personnel. When a complaint is made, the King County Sheriff's Office Internal Investigations Unit (IIU), which reports directly to the Sheriff, will review the complaint and determine whether a formal complaint investigation should be made. The following are the total number of internal and external complaints that were formally investigated for City of Woodinville officers:

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Complaints	0	0	1	0	0
Number of Police Contacts (DCFS & Self-initiated "On-View" Police Contacts)	7,278	7,346	5,764	6,589	6,591

Complaints per 1,000 Police Contacts
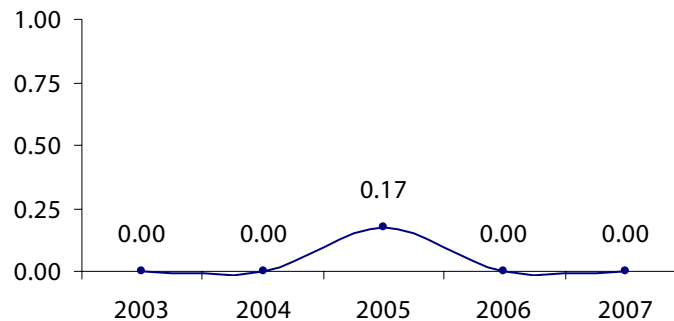
Source: KCSO Internal Investigations Unit

City Cost Comparison

The city cost comparison study is conducted annually by the King County Sheriff's Office Contracts Unit. The study accounts for city budget differences and may factor in (or factor out) certain line items in an effort to allow for "apples-to-apples" comparison between cities. Cities that provided only partial information for this study are not included below.

Woodinville's cost per capita shown here is different than the contract cost per capita, which only includes law enforcement contract costs paid to the county. The following budget information is obtained directly from the city's budget, which includes additional funding for extra police services.

City	2007 Police Budget	2007 Population	2007 Budgeted Sworn	Cost/ Capita	Cost/ Sworn	Sworn/ 1000	2006 Crime Rate
Algona	$709,928	2,725	6.00	$261	$118,321	2.20	16.30
Auburn	$15,715,145	50,424	88.00	$312	$178,581	1.75	79.40
Beaux Arts	$21,640	310	0.10	$70	$216,400	0.32	NR
Bellevue	$36,487,139	118,100	174.00	$309	$209,696	1.47	38.10
Bothell	$10,016,919	32,641	57.00	$307	$175,735	1.75	32.10
Burien	$6,957,408	31,410	39.63	$222	$175,559	1.26	67.50
Covington	$2,241,250	17,190	12.99	$130	$172,537	0.76	32.90
Des Moines	$8,216,075	29,090	47.00	$282	$174,810	1.62	45.20
Duvall	$1,571,373	5,845	16.00	$269	$98,211	2.74	6.60
Federal Way	$19,333,418	87,390	137.00	$221	$141,120	1.57	64.00
Kenmore	$2,647,310	19,940	15.25	$133	$173,594	0.76	31.80
Kent	$23,253,593	86,660	130.00	$268	$178,874	1.50	80.00
Kirkland	$12,023,674	47,890	72.20	$251	$166,533	1.51	41.70
Lake Forest Park	$2,829,172	12,770	21.00	$222	$134,722	1.64	26.50
Lynnwood	$10,852,113	35,490	71.00	$306	$152,847	2.00	89.40
Maple Valley	$2,100,138	20,020	11.81	$105	$177,827	0.59	19.20
Mercer Island	$4,964,895	22,380	31.00	$222	$160,158	1.39	22.30
Mukilteo	$3,285,400	19,940	25.00	$165	$131,416	1.25	44.70
Newcastle	$1,288,566	9,550	7.97	$135	$161,677	0.83	33.80
Normandy Park	$1,767,762	6,435	12.00	$275	$147,314	1.86	20.60
North Bend	$1,257,392	4,705	6.93	$267	$181,442	1.47	43.50
Puyallup	$13,818,253	36,790	58.00	$376	$238,246	1.58	84.00
Renton	$19,750,056	60,290	99.00	$328	$199,496	1.64	80.30
Sammamish	$3,904,790	40,260	23.74	$97	$164,481	0.59	12.20
SeaTac	$7,377,899	25,530	43.90	$289	$168,061	1.72	86.40
Seattle	$208,345,000	586,200	1,277.00	$355	$163,152	2.18	75.90
Shoreline	$8,565,437	53,190	50.24	$161	$170,490	0.94	41.80
Skykomish	$21,063	210	0.13	$100	$162,023	0.62	NR
Sumner	$3,757,510	9,035	20.00	$416	$187,876	2.21	60.60
Tukwila	$11,993,986	18,000	67.00	$666	$179,015	3.72	189.60
Woodinville	$2,048,409	10,390	11.12	$197	$184,209	1.07	64.30
		Average	**84.90**	**$249**	**$169,175**	**1.50**	**52.78**

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Data sources:
1. City budgets are found on city websites or via city finance personnel.
2. Population is from Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates.
3. Total sworn numbers are from city budgets.
4. Crime rates are from the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC). Crime rates for 2007 were not yet released at this report's publish date.

City of Woodinville
Police Service Data
2007

CRIME SUMMARY

	2006	2007	Percent Change	Crime Rate	Total 2007 Cases Closed
Part I Offenses					
Criminal Homicide	0	0	N/A	0.00	0
Forcible Rape (incl. Attempts)	4	6	50.0%	0.58	1
Robbery	6	4	-33.3%	0.38	0
Aggravated Assault	13	13	0.0%	1.25	5
Burglary, Commercial	94	64	-31.9%	6.16	3
Burglary, Residential	31	37	19.4%	3.56	4
Larceny, over $250	211	152	-28.0%	14.63	11
Larceny, under $250	212	161	-24.1%	15.50	4
Vehicle Theft	85	54	-36.5%	5.20	2
Arson	9	10	11.1%	0.96	1
Total Part I Offenses	**665**	**501**	-24.7%	**48.22**	**31**
Total Part II Offenses	**427**	**489**	14.5%	**47.06**	**50**

NOTE:

The crime rate is calculated on the basis of 1,000 people (i.e., number of crimes per 1,000 people). The population is 10,390.

ACTIVITY SUMMARY

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Dispatched calls for service	3,339	2,989	-10.5%
Adult charges/arrests	205	378	84.4%
Juvenile charges/arrests	60	82	36.7%
Traffic enforcement	1,002	1,061	5.9%
Officers assaulted	3	1	-66.7%
Total gang-related incidents	3	2	-33.3%
Total domestic violence related incidents	47	62	31.9%
Hate crimes/malicious harassment reports	1	1	0.0%

NOTE:

The domestic violence figures on this page include everything that is related to domestic violence: case reports, citations, follow-ups, assistance rendered to other agencies, FIR's made, etc. They may differ from the figures on page 23, which refer to case reports and citations only.

Part One Offenses	
Criminal Homicide	0
Rape	3
Child Rape	3
Attempted Rape	0
Robbery, Highway	1
Robbery, Commercial	1
Robbery, Gas Station	0
Robbery, Chain Store	1
Robbery, Residence	0
Robbery, Bank	0
Robbery, Misc.	0
Robbery, Carjack	1
Assault, Firearm *	0
Assault, Knife	4
Assault, ODW	3
Assault, Hands	6
Commercial Burglary, FE	42
Commercial Burglary, NF	17
Commercial Burglary, ATT	5
Residential Burglary, FE	10
Residential Burglary, NF	26
Residential Burglary, ATT	1
Larceny, +$250	152
Larceny, -$250	161
Auto Theft	50
Truck-Bus Theft	1
Other Vehicle Theft	3
Theft Boat/RV	0
Arson Confirmed	10
Total	501

Part Two Offenses	
Assault Fourth	33
Total Forgery/Fraud *	74
Stolen Property	2
Vandalism	108
Weapons Violations	7
Commercial Vice	2
Total Sexual Offenses *	9
Gambling	0
Total Family/Juvenile *	54
DWI	29
Liquor Violations	8
Disorderly Conduct	2
Kidnapping	1
Trespass	29
Opium, coke, etc.	1
Marijuana	4
Synthetic Narcotics	5
Other Narcotics	0
Hate Crimes	1
Viol. of Court Orders (Misd)	8
Viol. of Court Orders (Felony)	1
All other	111
Total	489

NOTES:

The data on this page includes the domestic violence data listed on page 23. Page 23 refers to domestic violence data only.

*A more detailed section of these categories is listed on page 27.

The number of DCFS (Dispatched Calls for Service) shown here includes all calls recorded by the Emergency 911 Communications Center as being city calls. However, this number may be slightly higher than the number of DCFS shown in the Police Service Highlights section, which reports only those calls that are verified to take place inside the city limits and are charged to the city as part of its police contract. Actual DCFS counts shown here are usually less than 5 percent higher.

Larceny Offenses	
Auto Parts & Accessories	11
Bicycles	5
Coin Operated Machine Device	5
Gas	2
Non-specific Category	43
Pickpocket	1
Purse Snatch	2
Shoplifting	60
Taken from Auto	121
Taken from Building	63
Total	313

Dispatched Calls for Service	
2007	2,989

Response Times	
Priority	Avg Time in Mins.
X	3.58
1	7.41
2	12.16
3	29.91

Domestic Violence: Part One Offenses	
Criminal Homicide	0
Rape	0
Child Rape	1
Attempted Rape	0
Robbery, Highway	0
Robbery, Commercial	0
Robbery, Gas Station	0
Robbery, Chain Store	0
Robbery, Residence	0
Robbery, Bank	0
Robbery, Misc.	0
Robbery, Carjack	0
Assault, Firearm	0
Assault, Knife	2
Assault, ODW	0
Assault, Hands	1
Commercial Burglary, FE	0
Commercial Burglary, NF	0
Commercial Burglary, ATT	0
Residential Burglary, FE	0
Residential Burglary, NF	1
Residential Burglary, ATT	1
Larceny, +$250	0
Larceny, -$250	0
Auto Theft	0
Truck-Bus Theft	0
Other Vehicle Theft	0
Theft Boat/RV	0
Arson Confirmed	0
Total	6

Domestic Violence: Part Two Offenses	
Assault Fourth	15
Total Forgery/Fraud	0
Stolen Property	0
Vandalism	2
Weapons Violations	0
Commercial Vice	0
Total Sexual Offenses	1
Gambling	0
Total Family/Juvenile	10
DWI	0
Liquor Violations	0
Disorderly Conduct	0
Kidnapping	0
Trespass	0
Opium, coke, etc.	0
Marijuana	0
Synthetic Narcotics	0
Other Narcotics	0
Hate Crimes	0
Viol. of Court Orders (Misd)	5
Viol. of Court Orders (Felony)	1
All other	7
Total	41

NOTE:

This page is a subcategory of page 22 and only refers to domestic violence incidents that produced a case report or citation.

ADULT AND JUVENILE CHARGES, ARRESTS, AND CITATIONS

	Adult Felony	Adult Misdemeanor	Juvenile Felony	Juvenile Misdemeanor	Total Adults and Juveniles
Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	1	0	0	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	5	1	1	0	7
Burglary	5	2	3	0	10
Larceny	13	41	5	21	80
Vehicle Theft	4	0	2	0	6
Assault, Fourth	0	23	0	3	26
Arson	0	0	2	0	2
Counterfeiting/Forgery	3	0	0	0	3
Fraud	0	2	0	0	2
Embezzlement	1	1	1	1	4
Stolen Property	4	0	0	0	4
Vandalism	5	3	0	4	12
Weapons Violations	0	4	0	4	8
Prostitution - Vice	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (No Rape)	1	1	0	0	2
Narcotics/Drug Violation	14	5	0	3	22
Marijuana	0	8	0	3	11
Gambling, Other	0	0	0	0	0
DWI	0	40	0	1	41
Liquor Violation	0	10	0	13	23
Disorderly Conduct	0	1	0	0	1
Other (except Traffic)	8	42	4	3	57
Traffic	1	129	2	6	138
TOTAL	**65**	**313**	**20**	**62**	**460**

NOTE:
Charges include all adults and juveniles booked, cited and charged in absentia. Charges do not include persons that are booked on warrants each quarter.

Traffic Enforcement Activity

Violation	Patrol	Special Operations	TOTAL
Abandoned Vehicle	80	0	80
Accident, DUI	12	0	12
Accident, Injury	46	0	46
Accident, Non-injury	162	0	162
Accident, Fatal	1	0	1
D.U.I.	18	0	18
Physical Control	0	0	0
Hit & Run, Occupied Non-injury	19	0	19
Hit & Run, Unoccupied	36	0	36
Hit & Run, Injury	4	0	4
Incident, NSC (Other than accident)	3	0	3
Motorcycle Complaint	0	0	0
Negligent Driving	4	0	4
Other Moving Violation	94	0	94
Defective Equipment	15	0	15
Other Non-moving Violation	24	0	24
Off Road Vehicle/ATV Violation	0	0	0
Parking Violation	125	0	125
Pedestrian/Bicycle Violation	3	0	3
Reckless Driving	6	0	6
Speeding (Pace)	27	0	27
Speeding (Radar)	125	0	125
Traffic Complaint Investigation	50	0	50
Attempting to Elude (Felony Flight)	1	0	1
Control (Other than Fire)	0	0	0
Driving While License Revoked/Suspended	95	0	95
Operator's License Violations, Other	43	0	43
Seatbelt Violation	6	0	6
Vehicle License Violations	62	0	62
TOTAL	**1,061**	**0**	**1,061**

Summary of Traffic Activity

	2007	2006	Percent Change
DUI	30	19	57.9%
Moving/Hazardous	682	743	-8.2%
Non-moving/Compliances	349	240	45.4%
TOTAL	**1,061**	**1,002**	**5.9%**

Traffic Accident Investigations

	2007	2006	Percent Change
Accident, DUI	12	3	300.0%
Accident, Injury	46	52	-11.5%
Accident, Non-injury	162	157	3.2%
Accident, Fatal	1	0	N/A
Hit & Run, Occupied, Non-injury	19	16	18.8%
Hit & Run, Unoccupied	36	55	-34.5%
Hit & Run, Injury	4	4	0.0%

	2007	2006	Percent Change
Traffic Complaint Investigations	50	27	85.2%

SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Air Support Unit (Helicopter) Activity

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Number of Details *	7	7	0.0%
Patrol (Flight) Hours *	3.8	1.4	-63.2%

K-9 Unit Activity

	2006	2007	Percent Change
K-9 Used on Calls	17	31	82.4%
Time Spent (Hours)	32.25	63.75	97.7%

Hostage Negotiations Team Activity

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Hostage and Barricade Incidents	1	1	0.0%

Bomb Disposal Unit Activity

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Responses	1	1	0.0%
Follow-ups	0	0	N/A

TAC-30 Unit Activity

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Callouts	3	0	-100.0%

Department Ceremonial Unit Activity

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Callouts	0	0	N/A

NOTE:

* Air Support data was not available for 1st Quarter 2006. YTD is April - December only. Therefore, comparisons are not accurate.

Major and Special Investigations Section

Assault Offenses

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Assault, Aggravated	8	6	-25.0%
Assault, Cutting	3	4	33.3%
Assault, Handgun	0	0	N/A
Assault, Handgun (Driveby)	0	0	N/A
Assault, Long gun	0	0	N/A
Assault, Long gun (Driveby)	1	0	-100.0%
Assault, Other Firearm	0	0	N/A
Assault, Other Firearm (Driveby)	1	0	-100.0%
Assault, Unknown Firearm	0	0	N/A
Assault, Unknown Firearm (Driveby)	0	0	N/A
Assault, ODW	0	3	N/A
Assault, Simple	34	33	-2.9%

Fraud Offenses

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Embezzlement	5	6	20.0%
Extortion	0	1	N/A
Fraud, All other	39	47	20.5%
Fraud, UICD	6	9	50.0%
Forgery Document	2	0	-100.0%
Forgery Checks	15	5	-66.7%
Forgery Credit Cards	5	1	-80.0%
Computer Investigations	0	3	N/A
Identity Theft	1	2	100.0%

Special Assault Offenses

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Rape	4	3	-25.0%
Child Rape	0	3	N/A
Attempted Rape	0	0	N/A
Child Molestation	0	2	N/A
Child Porn	0	1	N/A
Incest	0	0	N/A
Indecent Exposure	2	2	0.0%
Indecent Liberties	3	1	-66.7%
Sex Offense, NSC	1	1	0.0%
Sexual Offender Registration	0	1	N/A
Sexual Offender Registration Violations	1	1	0.0%
Sexual Offender Verification	0	0	N/A
Child Luring	1	0	-100.0%

Family/Juvenile Offenses

	2006	2007	Percent Change
Child Abuse	0	0	N/A
Child Neglect	1	5	400.0%
Disturbance, Family	14	17	21.4%
Juvenile Disturbance	1	5	400.0%
Juvenile Runaway	14	24	71.4%
Custodial Interference	2	3	50.0%
Elderly or Dependent Abuse	0	0	N/A
Elderly of Dependent Neglect	0	0	N/A

<u>Glossary of Terms</u>

Adult Arrests
An arrest is counted every time an adult is cited for a criminal offense or booked. More specifically:

      1. It includes all adult bookings, plus

      2. All adult citations which are classified as criminal non-traffic.

      3. When an adult is both cited and booked, it is only counted once.

Cases Cleared /Clearance
The solving of an offense by arrest, or in some circumstances, by exceptional means (the suspect died, is imprisoned on another charge, victim refuses to testify, etc.).

Cleared by Arrest:
A case can be closed by arrest when at least one suspect is positively identified and charges are recommended to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office. This closure does not require physical booking into a jail or juvenile detention facility. It also does not require the charging of <u>all</u> suspects, if there are multiple suspects in the crime. This category includes criminal citations into district and municipal courts for misdemeanors and felony filings into Superior Court, as well as <u>all</u> filings into Juvenile Court.

Exceptional Clearance:
A case can be closed "exceptional" if it can be established that a crime has been committed and the identity of a suspect is positively confirmed, but due to circumstances beyond our control, no charges are filed. An example of this type of closure is a case in which the victim declines to assist in prosecution. Another example is when another police agency files charges on a related crime stemming from the same incident. (Car stolen in King County, but suspect arrested out of the stolen car in Bellevue. Bellevue P.D. charges the suspect with possession of the stolen car. We close the stolen car case "exceptional.")

Unfounded:
Cases are closed as "unfounded" when the investigation reveals that no crime has been committed. An example would be the report of a theft by one party that is determined to be a false report by interviewing other independent witnesses

Administrative Clearance:
This clearance is used primarily to close non-criminal police investigations like found property. For instance, if a citizen finds and turns over to police a wallet. Investigations reveals who the owner of the wallet is and the item is returned to that person.

Inactive:
This category is used when all investigative leads are exhausted and the case can not be closed by any of the above classifications.

Domestic Violence
Domestic Violence is a subcategory to other crimes. Virtually any crime can by classified as domestic violence. In the State of Washington, Domestic Violence is defined as a crime of violence against the person or property of a spouse, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who have a child in common, former/current roommates, persons who have or had a dating relationship, and persons related to the suspect by the parent-child (biological or legal) relationship. In some cases, the age of the victim or suspect may determine whether or not the legal definition above is met.

Part II Offenses
This category includes all other crime classifications outside those defined as Part I. Crimes include other assaults (simple), forgery and counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property (buying, receiving and/or possessing), vandalism, weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.), prostitution and commercialized vice, sex offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution or commercial vice...i.e. statutory rape, indecent exposure, etc.), drug violations, gambling, offenses against the family and children, driving under the influence, liquor violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, etc.